



Systems @ INESC-ID

Técnico Lisboa

The Distributed, Parallel and Secure Systems Group of INESC-ID



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Project Overview



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Outline

- Research Context
- Goal
- Work Packages
 - Use Cases
- Expected Contributions

Research Context

- The **scale** and geographic dispersion of the Internet of Things (IoT) will surpass the size of the current day Internet
 - By, at least, **3 orders of magnitude**
- The IoT will be the largest and most widely distributed system ever, with a multitude of connected sensors and actuators
- The current Internet already has some serious, unresolved security issues
 - Adding physical world connections brings even more concerns about **attacks** and their consequences to **people** and **goods**



Location

- Location Based Services (LBS) provide geographic or topological context
 - To mobile applications
 - To Internet of Things applications
- Usually the location is detected by the device and then trusted by the applications



Location Estimation Techniques



GPS



Wi-Fi



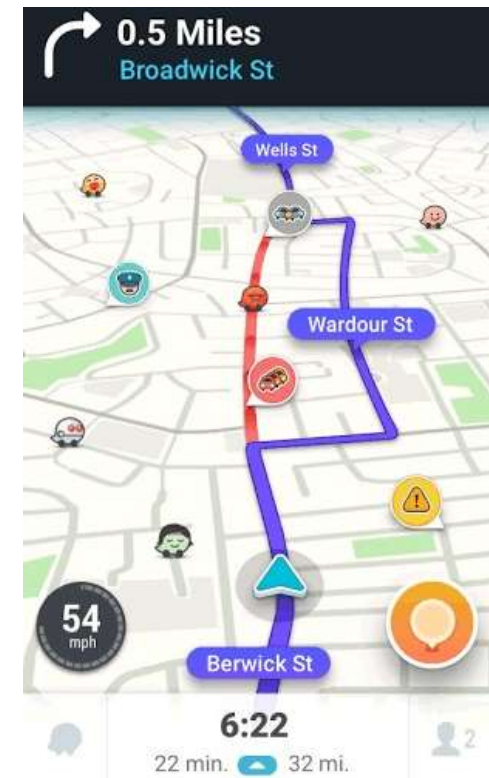
Bluetooth

...

Location example: Car Navigation

- Insert destination
- Detect geographic location
- Retrieve map for coordinates
- Display map
- Plot path

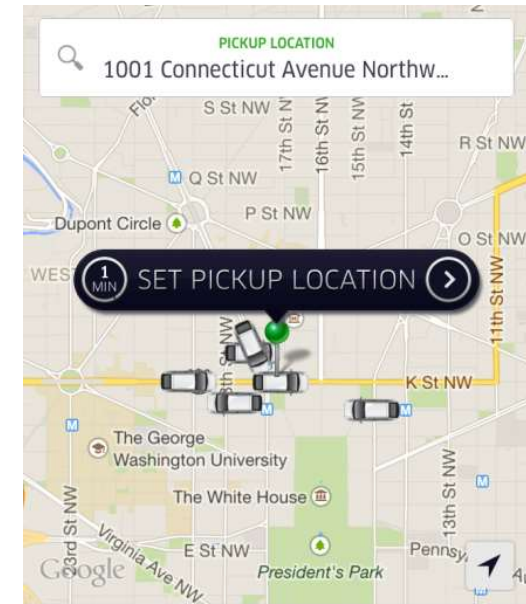
- Committed resources belong to the **user**



Location reverse example: Hail Cab

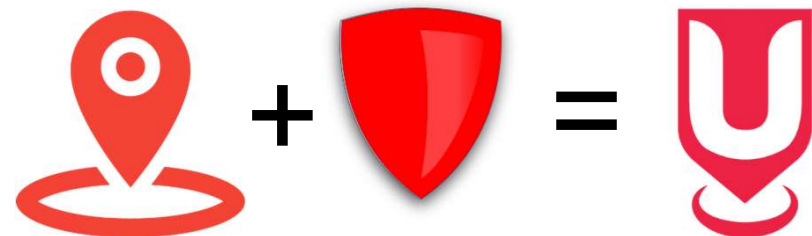


- Insert destination
- Detect geographic location
- Insert pickup location
- Hail cab
 - Wait for it
- Committed resources belong to the **cab**



Location Proofs

- There are instances where we want to be **sure** the **thing** is there
 - Is the thing really at the claimed location?
 - The location of the device must be proved!
- This way, the device location can be a certified attribute
 - That can be used for making security policy decisions
- Analogy: as **identity** needs **authentication**, **location** needs to be **proven**
 - Challenge-response

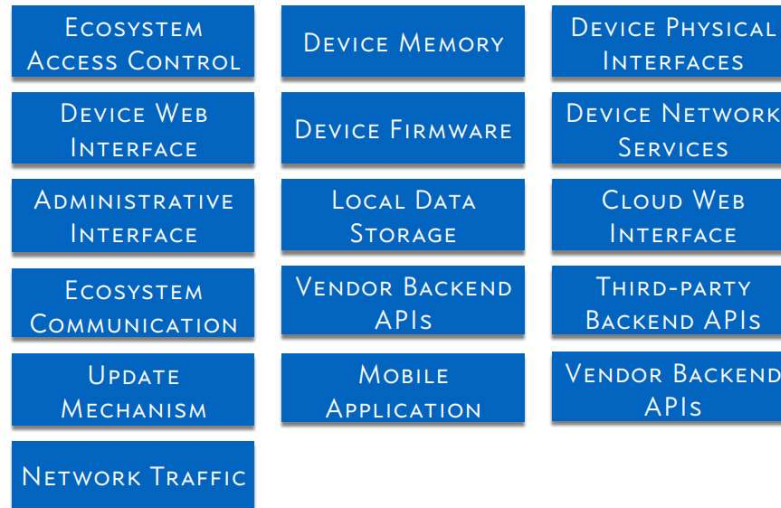


Challenge-Response for verifying presence at location

- If devices could talk, it would be something like:
 - “Hey, X, if you are really at location Y as you claim, then...
 - tell me signal strengths from all nearby devices!
 - tell me the level of ambient noise for the past 3 seconds!
 - tell me ...

Idea

- Turn the heterogeneity of the IoT – complex systems, with large attack surface – into a security advantage
 - Observe unique features of each location and capture its specific traits
 - Compare against pattern or witness



Goal

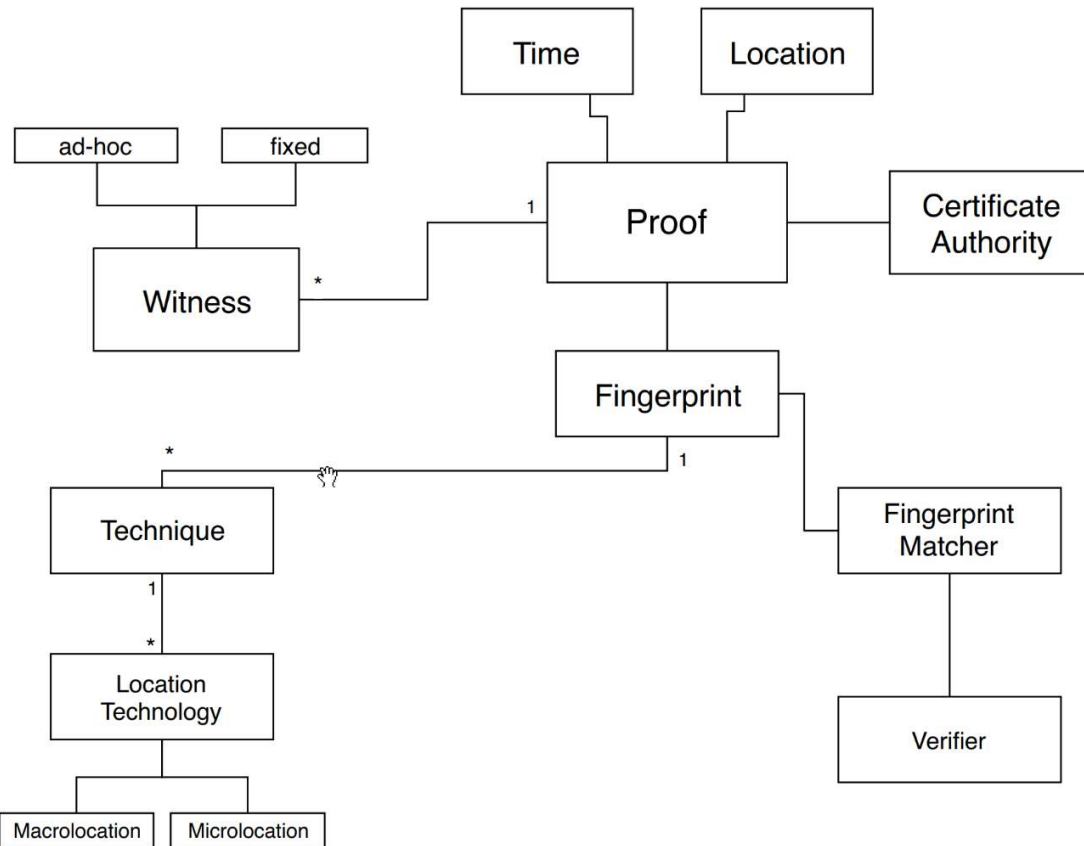
- The project **goal** of SureThing is to provide a flexible **framework** to support creating and validating location of devices using **diverse** challenge-response techniques
- Create and validate location proofs
 - Devices can certify their location or ask for location certificates from other devices
- Proofs can be used to make security decisions
 - E.g. trustworthy attributes for policy decision in ABAC solution
- For Internet of Things applications:
 - Mobile devices allow human interaction
 - Limited devices
 - Smart Spaces

Location certificates

- The location certificates issued using the SureThing framework contain:
 - location data, obtained and verified using one or more techniques
 - locality-sensitive network measurements, using WiFi and Bluetooth fingerprinting, and ambience sensing



Conceptual model



Witnesses and beacons

- Beyond the uniqueness of locations, the security model of SureThing is reinforced with **witness** models
 - Someone can say what they saw
 - Ad-hoc (circumstantial) witness
- **Beacons**
 - Add more information to allow more unique fingerprints
 - Transmit sequences generated from secret seed
 - Usually time-bound
 - Ask of prover (and witnesses) to capture the signal
 - The verifier can then check if the transmission was correctly received
 - And make the assumption that the device was there

Use Cases

- This project will validate its contributions using two use cases:
- **Smart Tourism**
 - Key economic sector in Portugal
 - Build an application providing tourists with awards for each visit to a predefined set of locations, making use of reliable fast location proofs
 - Use existing infrastructure
- **Smart Taxes / Inspections**
 - Use dedicated infrastructure and agents
 - Intended to be collusion-resistant
 - Stronger proofs: combine the locations proofs with digital notaries
 - with time-stamping
 - long-term archival

Work Packages (WP)

- WP1: API Interfaces and Data Schemas
 - To be completed
- WP2: Witness models
 - Working prototypes for ad-hoc and trusted witnesses
 - Missing: integration with identity providers
- WP3: Location Proof Techniques
 - Wi-Fi, Bluetooth
 - To explore: Cellular, GPS, ambient sensing

Work Packages (cont.)

- WP4: Smart Tourism Use Case
 - Working prototype for city trek
- WP5: Distributed Proof Ledgers
 - To be developed
- WP6: Smart Taxes Use Case
 - Working prototype for vehicle inspection

Support WPs

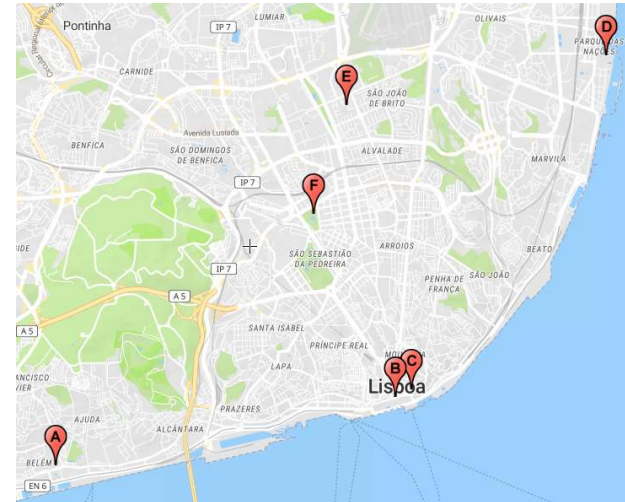
- WP7: Impact and Outreach
- WP8: Project Management

What are we doing now

- Wi-Fi scavenging for proofs
- Composite proofs in smart spaces
- Privacy protections
- (Framework libraries)

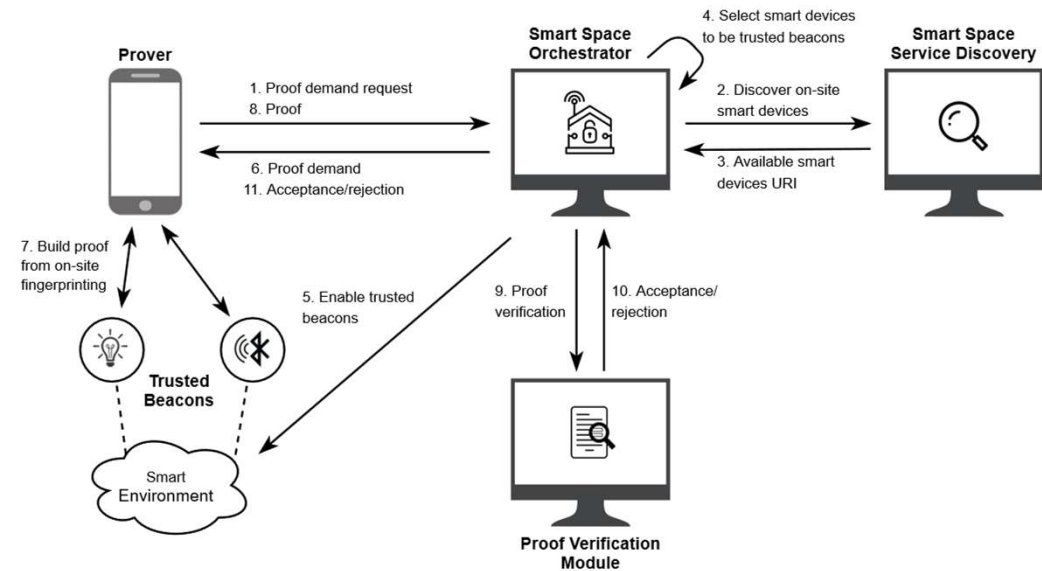
Wi-Fi scavenging for proofs

- Wi-Fi traces scavenged provide new opportunities
 - Compiled these traces into a dataset
 - Of various points of interest in the city of Lisbon
- Extend the scavenging method of CROSS (Smart Tourism)
 - To provide time-bound location proofs
- Use the diversity of Wi-Fi networks observed in the dataset
 - **Stable networks** (trigger) to determine **location**
 - **Volatile networks** (hotspots) to determine **time** window



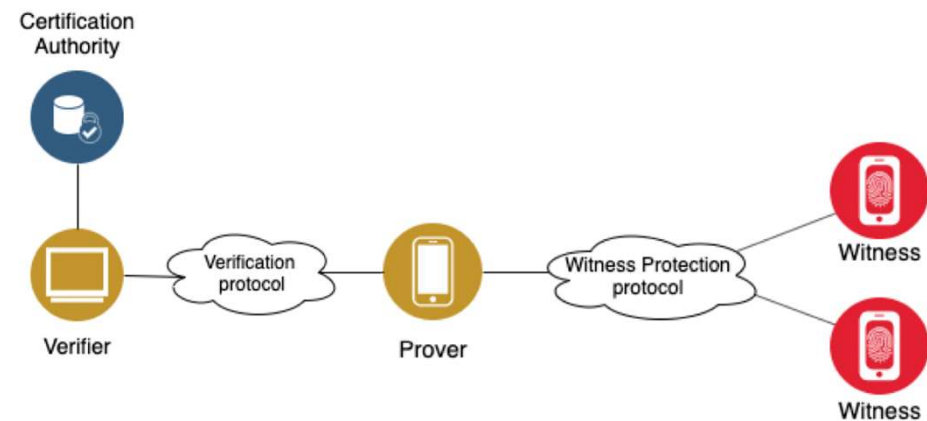
Composite proofs in smart spaces

- Leverage instrumented smart devices as trusted beacons
 - Use a smart space management framework to discover, configure and control them
- Use case: hospital cleaning verification (robots or humans)



Privacy protections

- **Witness Protection Protocol** protects the location of the Witnesses
 - This protocol uses Clustering Geo-Indistinguishability mechanism
 - Differential privacy techniques
- **Verification Protocol** protects the identity of the Prover
 - Zero-Knowledge Proofs



SureThing framework

- **Why do we need a framework?**
- Interoperability
 - Proof formats
 - Proof interpreters
- Extensibility
 - Allow for the novel techniques developed in this project or by the research community to be integrated as they appear
- Diversity
 - Allow the combination of different techniques to provide stronger proofs
- Flexibility - developers can choose between:
 - Faster location proofs vs more elaborate and reliable proofs
 - Single or multiple techniques
 - Witnesses from deployed infrastructure or found at the moment (ad-hoc)

Expected Contributions

- Novel research is needed to enable secure location proofs for the IoT
- Location you can **trust** and **verify**
 - The widespread use of SureThing location proofs will significantly improve the security decisions of policies for the IoT.
 - This will lead to more secure and trustable services in the near future

Summary

- We expect location proofs to be used in the Internet of Things as much as digital certificates are part of every web site that we visit today
- Open framework will make state-of-the-art techniques available and will be extensible to incorporate new techniques as they become available
- Tested in useful applications
 - Provide value
 - Comply with security practices in place today
 - Produce proofs suited to the use case requirements



Team

- Current

- Rui Claro (PhD Candidate)
- João Tiago (MSc Candidate)
- João Costa (MSc Candidate)



- Soon

- 2 Post-Docs
 - Avijit and Leonardo, if all goes well



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YEARS
DEFINING TECHNOLOGY

Thank you!

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